

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1 –13 . (canceled)

14. (currently amended) A method for preventing or ameliorating a decrease in a function of a tissue, wherein the tissue has undergone an ischemia-reperfusion event, comprising The method of metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue, said method comprising: administering to an individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of a composition comprising a compound that binds to a receptor for glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) GLP-1 in a pharmaceutical carrier.

15. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 wherein the compound glucagon-like peptide-1 is a GLP-1 (7-36) amide or a biologically active analog thereof.

16. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the pharmaceutical carrier is selected from the group consisting of saline, buffered saline, dextrose, water, glycerol, ethanol, lactose, phosphate, mannitol, arginine, trehalose, and combinations thereof.

17. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 wherein [[the]] administering to an individual in need of treatment is at a dose level of 0.1 pmol/kg/min to 10 pmol/kg/min.

18. (currently amended) The method of claim [[17]] 14 wherein there is concurrent administration of glucose.

19. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein administration commences within 4 hours of an ischemic event.

20. (currently amended) The method of claim 19 wherein administration occurs within 4 hours and is a continuous infusion of an ischemic event and continues thereafter.

21. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 wherein the ischemic-reperfusion event need for amelioration of tissue damage by metabolic intervention arises from a medical procedure that is a surgical event selected from the group consisting of cardiac surgical procedures, organ transplants, traumatic limb amputation and reattachment.

22. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 wherein a [[the]] medical procedure involves

an ischemic reperfusion event, said event being concurrent with a gut infarct [[and]] or a myocardial infarct.

23. (cancelled)
24. (new) A method for preventing or ameliorating a decrease in a function of a tissue, wherein the tissue has undergone an ischemia-reperfusion event, comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of an exendin, or a compound derived therefrom, and a pharmaceutical carrier.
25. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the exendin is administered at a dose of 0.005 nmol/kg to 20 nmol/kg.
26. (new) The method of claim 24 wherein the pharmaceutical carrier is selected from the group consisting of saline, buffered saline, dextrose, water, glycerol, ethanol, lactose, phosphate, mannitol, arginine, trehalose, and combinations thereof.
27. (new) The method of claim 24 wherein there is concurrent administration of glucose.
28. (new) The method of claim 24 wherein administration commences within 4 hours of an ischemic event.
29. (new) The method of claim 24 wherein administration occurs within 4 hours and is a continuous infusion.
30. (new) The method of claim 24 wherein the ischemic-reperfusion event arises from a medical procedure that is a surgical event selected from the group consisting of cardiac surgical procedures, organ transplants, traumatic limb amputation and reattachment.
31. (new) The method of claim 24 wherein a medical procedure involves an ischemic

reperfusion event, said event being concurrent with a gut infarct or a myocardial infarct.

32. (new) The method of claim 24, further comprising reducing an inflammatory response.

33. (new) The method of claim 14, further comprising reducing an inflammatory response.